

GOAL OF GOLDEN GRAIN

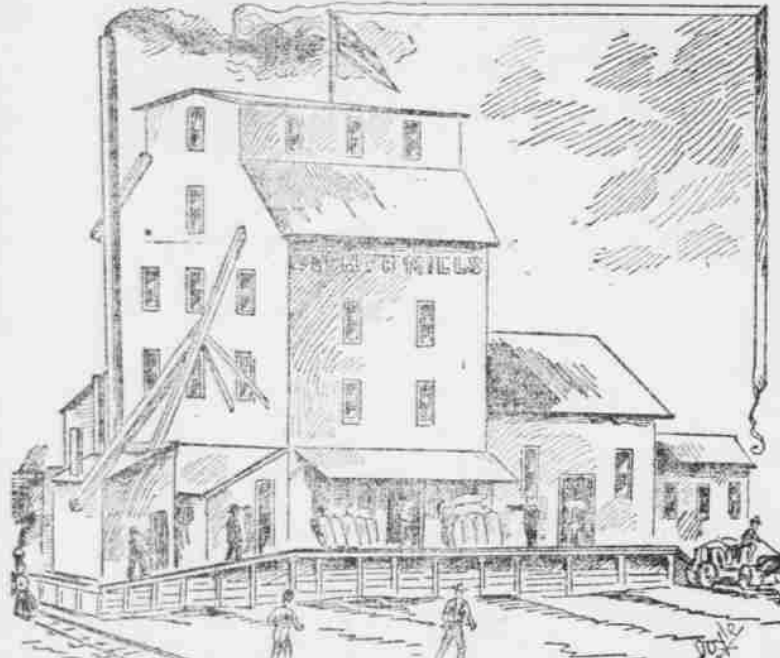
WICHITA THE GREAT GRAIN MARKET OF KANSAS.

Two Million Bushels of Corn, One-Half Million Bushels of Wheat and a Quarter Million Bushels of Oats in Nine Months.

The Demand for Bigger Elevators and Greater Storage Capacity for the Grain Seeking Wichita Markets.

Some Facts From Wichita Shippers and Official Statistics of Grain Producers which will Astonish our Own People—Ten Thousand Bushels Per Day Handled in this City.

Very few people even in our own city, have any conception of the enormous amount of grain handled on this market. The EAGLE this morning presents to its



J. W. HAWN'S ELEVATOR—S. W. COR. FIRST STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

many readers some facts and figures which will prove astonishing, not only to the people of Wichita but to every person throughout the country who may chance to read the facts contained in this article. Since the immense crop of grain for 1889, grown in the eleven great counties of Butler, Barber, Kiowa, McPherson, Harper, Harvey, Pratt, Cowley, Reno, Sumner and Sedgewick commenced moving, and all being contiguous to the Wichita market, and in fact many of them coming here with their grain, there has been an urgent demand for larger elevator facilities to handle the immense amount of grain to advantage and with despatch. J. W. Hawn & Co., who have done an enormous business since July 1, 1889, when this new crop of oats commenced moving, have handled 1,785,530 bushels of corn, 221,620 bushels of wheat and 135,000 bushels of oats. The City Mills have handled 185,409 bushels of wheat, and the Hydraulic Milling company have used 163,839 bushels of wheat, 122,000 bushels of corn and 24,840 bushels of oats. A large percentage of the grain received at the mills has been ground into flour and meal and shipped out in that condition.

In an interview with J. W. Hawn he said: "We have worked very hard night and day to handle our business during the past nine months and yet many things have been very unsatisfactory. We could have handled four times the amount of grain with about the same amount of labor and with much better satisfaction."

and proper elevator facilities Wichita would be well fixed to furnish grain to the entire southwest.

During the past nine months Mr. Hawn has shipped grain to the following states: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Mississippi,



J. W. HAWN'S ELEVATOR—N. W. COR. FIRST STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

could we have had the proper elevator facilities. What we need and must have at once, or in season to handle this year's crop, is an elevator with modern machinery and with a capacity of at least 250,000 bushels, which would do very well for the present but would probably have to be enlarged to double the size within two years. This we must have, and at once, if we ex-

pect to control the grain trade of southwestern Kansas, and the parties who are first in the field with the kind of an elevator which requires, are the men who will reap a large profit on such an investment." Mr. Hawn also said if we had a large elevator, a shipper or grain merchant could get a sixty-day lay over privilege on all cars loaded, the same as are given in eastern markets, which would enable him to load a train at once to fill an export or any other large order, and the train would go through solid and as an express to destination, which would do away with many of the vexatious delays which now occur in shipping three or four cars a day on such large orders. In shipping in small lots the cars are very often side tracked in some out of the way place, and arrive at destination too late to be loaded on the steamer.

The time is not far distant when not a bushel of Kansas grain will go east of the Mississippi river. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe have just issued a new tariff sheet, making the rate on corn from Wichita to Galveston, for export, 25 cents per hundred, which goes into effect April 1, being a cut of 50 cents per hundred on the present rate.

Now, if Wichita had a line running to Chertsey, and controlled by the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, so the grain shipper could get one through rate, instead of two locals, which is now the case to Tennessee, Alabama and some of the other southern cities which are not reached by our present system of railroad, there would never be any more 12½ cent corn in Kansas. If we had railroad connections of that kind

three mills which ground last year 461,500 bushels of wheat, making 18,948,000 pounds of flour which sold for, together with other products of the wheat, \$447,000. Nearly one-half million of dollars from an industry in our midst about which little or nothing is said. The combined mills will use six hundred thousand bushels of wheat this year. One firm now having stored in their elevator upwards of 100,000 bushels.

It may be of interest to our readers to know something relative to the grain yield of the great country of Sedgewick, which today is attracting so much attention abroad on account of its being the county in which Wichita is located. By a careful perusal of the statistics herewith compiled from the report of the state board of agriculture, it is possible for one to see the cause which is pushing the city forward as the metropolis of the southwest and the foremost city of the state:

GRAIN CROP OF 1889.

	Bu.	Am't.
Wheat.....	95,941	\$ 518,454.69
Corn.....	1,795,394	1,425,063.00
Oats.....	1,838,650	275,503.50
Rye.....	60,249	15,063.00
Buckwheat.....	1,453	48.75

Making a grand total of 10,092,001 bushels of grain raised in the glorious county of Sedgewick and amounting to \$2,287,030.85 which is a grand showing for the grandest county in the state of Kansas.

The markets for the products of this point are east, west and south, and it is especially true that the milling regions of the west are becoming more and more dependent upon this territory as their population increases.

Located as Wichita is, 277 miles from Kansas City, 400 miles from Omaha, 500 miles from St. Louis, 500 miles from Denver and about 700 miles from Chicago and 700 miles from Galveston, and is on the direct thoroughfare for the products of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and the immediate territory lying east and west to tide-water at Galveston, it certainly occupies, without a rival, a territory comprising an area of about 700,000 miles, which is as productive as any country in the United States. The producers of this section are exceedingly anxious for the necessary facilities for the storing and rapid handling of their products at this point.

This railway has for several years allowed the elevators and mills at Wichita as favorable clearing and "milling in transit" rates as any other grain market in the west, and have done so when the elevators have been insufficient in capacity, thereby blocking their yards and putting them to great inconvenience and loss.

The outlook for fall wheat, in the eleven counties referred to has never been better than now. The seedling season was very favorable in all this territory, and there is a large increase in average. Sedgewick county is located as the central of these eleven great grain producing counties and is directly tributary with a line of railroad touching every county seat which is the center of their respective counties. It is a fact that the present shipment of grain from this point has made the small elevator facilities, is constantly increasing, and the only reason that it is at all limited is because the facilities are limited. Corn, wheat, oats and rye are the principal products of this great valley and section, and not another city in Kansas has the location or the necessary means of transportation which are completely controlled by these principal products at this city. It is a question whether there is any point in

the United States where such an array of figures can be brought together in the grain business which will compare anywhere near them.

It is not necessary to go further into the details of every condition and circumstance which govern the handling of grain products. The facts are the grain is here, the railroads are here and that markets are established where this grain must go, and somebody must handle it. Wichita will have the elevators and make this the great grain market of the southwest.

AWFUL FIGURES.

THE NUMBER OF THE DEAD AT LOUISVILLE.

Eighty-Eight now Recovered or Known to be Buried in the Wreckage.

Meager but Mournful Reports From Interior Kentucky Towns in the Track of the Storm.

Probably Fifty Killed or Wounded at Webster—The Work of Burial and Relief Rapidly Going on at Louisville—Additional Names of Victims at the Falls City Hall—The Casualty Record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—The weather today is clear, the sun shines brightly and the temperature springs like.

The work of recovering the bodies buried under the debris of Thursday night's tornado goes bravely on with a largely unaided force. There is a slight breeze blowing, but not strong enough to rattle the waters of the Ohio, brookened by the flood which, at this writing, is about at a stand. Today's developments will in all probability disprove the full force of the terrible affliction visited upon this city. The streets in the districts worst damaged are still picketed but except between Eleventh and Twelfth market street the street cars are now running freely and wagons and all more sightseers are allowed to pass. Many of those employed in the work of recovery are taking the board of trade committee and whenever help is desired it is given. At Falls City hall between Eleventh and Twelfth on Market street about sixty men under the direction of Chief of Police Taylor are still at work. Broken timbers and brick are regularly piled fifteen feet high on each side of the street for the hundreds of marks. On the site of the ruined hall there are mounds of brick and mortar and beams and laid in wild confusion. The bodies of the dead, in all sixty-seven bodies have been taken out there. It is now pretty near a certainty that the entire loss of life from the tornado in this city will not go much above one hundred, if that number is reached. Up to this writing the total number of killed at all places where bodies have been recovered is eighty-eight. In addition to these there are about a dozen bodies lying in the streets and many more which are not anticipated in some cases.

MEASURES FOR RELIEF.

Tomorrow beginning at 10 a. m. a thorough system will be put into operation by which all cases will be attended to. The executive committee with a full corps of assistants and clerks under the management of Mr. W. T. Rolph, chairman, will be at room 17 board of trade building and remain there all day. All persons who need assistance are requested to call and report their wants. The committee will be assisted by the number of applicants for assistance if there are 80,000 to distribute and 10,000 applicants each will receive \$3, attention being paid to the amount of damage, which, of course, will cause some variation. The amount of the funds now in the hands of Treasurer Becker, except what was used for urgent cases yesterday, is about \$20,000.

Mayor Jacob said that while he was opposed to calling for outside help if a voluntary contribution was sufficient, he would advise its acceptance. Mayor Jacob received many telegrams yesterday from all parts of the country offering help and financial assistance. All of them the mayor responded on behalf of the citizens of Louisville, thanking them for their kind offers of assistance and stating that money could not be accepted. Offers of food, clothing, medical attention and nurses were proffered, but Mayor Jacob felt that Louisville could handle and feed her own wounded and that it was better to bury her own dead. All offers of this kind were declined. Left, Willer & Co. of New York, and Hon. Geo. E. Tanner, president of the Louisville board of trade, authorized Mayor Jacob to draw on them for \$10,000 each, which was done. The Simmons Hardware company, of St. Louis, sent a subscription of \$500. The inspection of the legislative committee may result in an appropriation from the legislature and material aid is expected from Cincinnati and Indiana. Their committees return home and tell of the desolation of Louisville. The funeral expenses of those who were unable to bury their loved ones were paid by the relief of agents and in many other instances deserved charity was bestowed.

THE PEOPLE HOPEFUL.

Said Mayor Jacob, "I saw many distressing cases, but people are hopeful and may refuse aid when offered to them. The men had come cheerfully to work to repair the great damage done their homes and their private belongings were being a willing hand to whatever needs arose."

The remains of Jewell Lodge, No. 2, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, at a small meeting of their scattered members today appointed a relief committee to obtain a correct list of the dead, wounded, living and missing, and to aid the members who are suffering from want. The members of the committee, after a diligent search, met today. A motion was then passed to assist the list of the dead and to relieve the suffering of the living. The meeting of the night of the disaster was fully discussed, and as far as possible a correct number present was arrived at. The report that over 100 persons, men and women, were present in the lodge room at Falls City hall at the time of the wreck was not exaggerated. There were 100 chairs in the hall, everyone was filled and several standing near the front. Out of the hundred known to be present, 20 were missing. One been discovered dead, thirty-one wounded, five known to have escaped unhurt, leaving forty-one more still missing and unaccounted for. Among those drawn from the debris and recognized were J. Stephens, Mrs. Belle Patterson, Peter Fuller, Mrs. Annie E. Niles, Emma Hoffert, Mrs. J. E. Meyer, Mrs. Mary B. Hays, Mrs. Hovan, B. F. Randolph, Mrs. Mary A. McLaughlin, Mrs. Bridget Kelley, Mrs. Sally Bishop, John H. Hamilton, Henry K. Jones, George B. Baker, Geo. Miller, secretary of Pearl lodge, was present and is numbered among the dead, also F. F. Barnes, of Imperial lodge No. 1200; Mrs. Ryan of Hope lodge No. 50, was discovered dead, and Mrs. O'Connor. The undertakers have more than they are asked to for tomorrow. In all there will be at least thirty funerals.

TERRIBLE HAVOC.

Webster, Union Town, Marion and Other Places Ruined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—A Morganfield special says: A terrible hail and wind storm visited Union Town, Ky., and Webster counties Thursday last (28th). The wife of W. K. Taylor, a son of Henry Harmer, an unknown stream and others were killed outright. Houses and barns were totally destroyed. Bad fur-

FAVORED BY ALL.

SOLDIERS EXPRESS THEMSELVES ON SERVICE PENSIONS.

Colonel Hallowell and Hon. Emmett Callahan Address the Veterans of Harper.

The Freedmen of the Cherokee Nation Appeal to the Government to Protect Their Claims.

An Interest in the Proceeds of the Strip Demanded—Prospectors Viewing the Future Farming Land South of Oklahoma—Local Happenings at Oklahoma City—General Western Gossip.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

HARPER, Kan., March 29.—At 12:30 o'clock this afternoon the opera house was crowded, the occasion being the meeting held under the auspices of the Grand Army post to consider the pension question. There were many farmers in town and the crowd was one of the largest of many months.

Colonel J. R. Hallowell, of Wichita, spoke for one hour on the pension question and supported strongly service pensions, which position was applauded freely. He was followed by a half hour speech from Colonel Callahan, of Wichita.

After the speaking a petition was signed almost unanimously asking the Kansas congressional delegation to support the service pension bill.

OKLAHOMA CITY.

Items On All Sorts of Topics From That Flourishing City.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., March 29.—Our city has just passed that period where the erection of a few three story brick blocks causes any special mention for that is simply an every day affair. A Wichita foundry man was here lately and contracted to furnish the iron fronts for a few more brick blocks, and will soon be here again to look after others to be erected. This city has now assumed the proportions of a metropolitan city.

The appointment of the governor of the territory seems to affect us here less than any other city in the territory. Our people prefer an Oklahoma man, but any good, capable, impartial statesman will be acceptable and if the wishes of the people of this section are considered the capital will be of course here. But Oklahoma City is not dependent upon the capital for her future. The destiny of Oklahoma City is assured.

The government has issued license to all the drug stores in the city for medical purposes and has been received with joy by the druggists.

The new change of time on the Santa Fe has been received with pleasure. We now have six trains a day that carry passengers making it a matter of convenience to the traveling public. There will be a kick on the mail service. The change only going away between each way per day. We want a pouch mail out of Wichita and Gainesville which intersects east and west mails.

Electric light poles have been distributed and will be set next week. The plant runs turning out twelve to fifteen tons per day. The canal receiving the finishing touches and primary steps are taken towards the erection of a 200-barrel flour mill.

THE PEOPLE HOPEFUL.

Said Mayor Jacob, "I saw many distressing cases, but people are hopeful and may refuse aid when offered to them. The men had come cheerfully to work to repair the great damage done their homes and their private belongings were being a willing hand to whatever needs arose."

The remains of Jewell Lodge, No. 2, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, at a small meeting of their scattered members today appointed a relief committee to obtain a correct list of the dead, wounded, living and missing, and to aid the members who are suffering from want. The members of the committee, after a diligent search, met today. A motion was then passed to assist the list of the dead and to relieve the suffering of the living. The meeting of the night of the disaster was fully discussed, and as far as possible a correct number present was arrived at. The report that over 100 persons, men and women, were present in the lodge room at Falls City hall at the time of the wreck was not exaggerated. There were 100 chairs in the hall, everyone was filled and several standing near the front. Out of the hundred known to be present, 20 were missing. One been discovered dead, thirty-one wounded, five known to have escaped unhurt, leaving forty-one more still missing and unaccounted for. Among those drawn from the debris and recognized were J. Stephens, Mrs. Belle Patterson, Peter Fuller, Mrs. Annie E. Niles, Emma Hoffert, Mrs. J. E. Meyer, Mrs. Mary B. Hays, Mrs. Hovan, B. F. Randolph, Mrs. Mary A. McLaughlin, Mrs. Bridget Kelley, Mrs. Sally Bishop, John H. Hamilton, Henry K. Jones, George B. Baker, Geo. Miller, secretary of Pearl lodge, was present and is numbered among the dead, also F. F. Barnes, of Imperial lodge No. 1200; Mrs. Ryan of Hope lodge No. 50, was discovered dead, and Mrs. O'Connor. The undertakers have more than they are asked to for tomorrow. In all there will be at least thirty funerals.

TERRIBLE HAVOC.

Webster, Union Town, Marion and Other Places Ruined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—A Morganfield special says: A terrible hail and wind storm visited Union Town, Ky., and Webster counties Thursday last (28th). The wife of W. K. Taylor, a son of Henry Harmer, an unknown stream and others were killed outright. Houses and barns were totally destroyed. Bad fur-

EXAGGERATED ESTIMATES.

The Property Loss Placed Too High—Laborers Very Scarce.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—A good many of the estimates of damage to property have been very much too high. The actual loss from a financial standpoint will be so great as supposed at first.

The great demand now is for brick layers, and it is hoped that surrounding cities will supply all that are needed. Probably 1,500 of the city's bricklayers are now engaged in contractors' work and they will pay them \$4.50 a day. It is rumored this morning that the local brick layers would demand a day's wage and submit to Hon. John W. Wallace, special United States agent, the following report of grievances of which we should be relieved:

Whereas, We recognize the fact that the national council of the Cherokee nation did in 1890 enact a law prohibiting us from sharing a per capita payment of the \$900,000 appropriated in that year, and

Whereas, The Cherokee national council has placed a construction upon the treaty of 1866 relative to this lands west of the ninety-sixth degree, known as the Cherokee strip, denying the freedmen any right to or in these lands or any interest in the proceeds derived from the sale and lease of the same;

Whereas, We have a grievance in this act of the Cherokee council and a right of relief by the ninth article of the treaty of 1866, which we hereby quote in full: "The Cherokee nation voluntarily in February, 1865, by act of the national council abolished slavery and hereby covenanted and agreed that neither hereafter should slavery or involuntary servitude exist in their nation otherwise than in punishment of crime whereof the party has been duly convicted in accordance with the laws of the tribe. They further agree that freedmen who have been liberated voluntarily by act of their former owner or by law as well as all freed colored persons who were in the country at the commencement of the rebellion and are now residing therein, or who may return in six months, or their descendants, shall have all the rights of a native Cherokee, provided that owners of slaves so emancipated by the Cherokee nation shall never receive any compensation or pay for the slaves so emancipated;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That John W. Wallace is hereby requested to urge upon the United States the early and final settlement of this important question.

OKLAHOMA CITY.

Items On All Sorts of Topics From That Flourishing City.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., March 29.—Our city has just passed that period where the erection of a few three story brick blocks causes any special mention for that is simply an every day affair. A Wichita foundry man was here lately and contracted to furnish the iron fronts for a few more brick blocks, and will soon be here again to look after others to be erected. This city has now assumed the proportions of a metropolitan city.

The appointment of the governor of the territory seems to affect us here less than any other city in the territory. Our people prefer an Oklahoma man, but any good, capable, impartial statesman will be acceptable and if the wishes of the people of this section are considered the capital will be of course here. But Oklahoma City is not dependent upon the capital for her future. The destiny of Oklahoma City is assured.

The government has issued license to all the drug stores in the city for medical purposes and has been received with joy by the druggists.

The new change of time on the Santa Fe has been received with pleasure. We now have six trains a day that carry passengers making it a matter of convenience to the traveling public. There will be a kick on the mail service. The change only going away between each way per day. We want a pouch mail out of Wichita and Gainesville which intersects east and west mails.

Electric light poles have been distributed and will be set next week. The plant runs turning out twelve to fifteen tons per day. The canal receiving the finishing touches and primary steps are taken towards the erection of a 200-barrel flour mill.

THE PEOPLE HOPEFUL.

Said Mayor Jacob, "I saw many distressing cases, but people are hopeful and may refuse aid when offered to them. The men had come cheerfully to work to repair the great damage done their homes and their private belongings were being a willing hand to whatever needs arose."

The remains of Jewell Lodge, No. 2, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, at a small meeting of their scattered members today appointed a relief committee to obtain a correct list of the dead, wounded, living and missing, and to aid the members who are suffering from want. The members of the committee, after a diligent search, met today. A motion was then passed to assist the list of the dead and to relieve the suffering of the living. The meeting of the night of the disaster was fully discussed, and as far as possible a correct number present was arrived at. The report that over 100 persons, men and women, were present in the lodge room at Falls City hall at the time of the wreck was not exaggerated. There were 100 chairs in the hall, everyone was filled and several standing near the front. Out of the hundred known to be present, 20 were missing. One been discovered dead, thirty-one wounded, five known to have escaped unhurt, leaving forty-one more still missing and unaccounted for. Among those drawn from the debris and recognized were J. Stephens, Mrs. Belle Patterson, Peter Fuller, Mrs. Annie E. Niles, Emma Hoffert, Mrs. J. E. Meyer, Mrs. Mary B. Hays, Mrs. Hovan, B. F. Randolph, Mrs. Mary A. McLaughlin, Mrs. Bridget Kelley, Mrs. Sally Bishop, John H. Hamilton, Henry K. Jones, George B. Baker, Geo. Miller, secretary of Pearl lodge, was present and is numbered among the dead, also F. F. Barnes, of Imperial lodge No. 1200; Mrs. Ryan of Hope lodge No. 50, was discovered dead, and Mrs. O'Connor. The undertakers have more than they are asked to for tomorrow. In all there will be at least thirty funerals.

TERRIBLE HAVOC.

Webster, Union Town, Marion and Other Places Ruined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—A Morganfield special says: A terrible hail and wind storm visited Union Town, Ky., and Webster counties Thursday last (28th). The wife of W. K. Taylor, a son of Henry Harmer, an unknown stream and others were killed outright. Houses and barns were totally destroyed. Bad fur-

VIEWING THE BEAUTIFUL STRIP.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

KIOWA, Kan., March 29.—The troops stationed at this point have settled down to business and are now clearing the country west and south of Kiowa of settlers. Those who have returned give glowing accounts of the fine farming lands between the Medicine river and Deftwater and Mule creeks. They report an abundance of timber along the streams also numerous springs of pure water.

There are many strangers sojourning here who are making excursions over the strip adjacent to Kiowa to enable them to give reliable information to their friends who contemplate making homes in the Cherokee strip. As they do not intend to make any move towards settling, the cattle men have made no objections to their viewing the prairie land, neither have the military considered them as subject to the order to expel invaders.

FARMERS WHO COME TO TOWN say the wheat prospects are for a larger crop than in 1889. Peach buds instead of being killed by the cold wave the last of March are now in full bloom and all other fruit prospects are good for an abundant yield. Early vegetables have appeared in the market and find ready sale.

Last night a wind storm commenced from the southwest, shifting to the north-west about sunrise, and is now sweeping over the prairie with great velocity, taking with it all its loose boxes and barrels to the Cherokee strip.

Nothing has yet been heard concerning Robert Clarke, the missing miner. His brother has again returned to this city from Canada and is making renewed efforts to find the missing man.

About 1,000 head of steers were full fed the Walnut valley this winter and are now ready for the market. The Walnut valley is right at the top when it comes to fattening cattle and hogs.

Merchants tell us that trade is getting better and money more plentiful. This is good indication that an era of prosperity is beginning to dawn.

The Palace hotel is now well patronized by traveling men which is an excellent sign that trade is increasing in all branches. The Daily EAGLE is well liked by the people of August. It is admired because of its bold stand on the leading questions of the day, and well liked because of containing the latest telegraphic news and reaching the reader far ahead of any other daily published.

A WOMAN GRAND ARMY MEMBER.

LACYFORD, Kan., March 29.—Robert R. Mitchell, post No. 170, G. A. R., yesterday presented the Lacyford school district with a flag. The ceremony was performed at the school house, attended by pupils, and citizens. Addresses were made by Selwyn Douglas, of Paola, and Ed R. Smith, of Mound City.

In the evening Selwyn Douglas was elected post commander and Mrs. Robert B. Mitchell, of Kansas City, Mo., widow of a general for whom the post was named, an honor for which she is proud of the post. She is believed to be the only woman who has ever been a member of any Grand Army post. A reception was tendered her.

HACKNEY WILL HAVE A DEPORT.

TEXAS, Kan., March 29.—The local of railroad commissioners today rendered a decision in the case of the citizens of Beaver and Pleasant Valley townships, Cowley county, against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company. This action was brought to compel the company to supply adequate station facilities at Hackney, situated midway between Kansas City and Winfield. The board of commissioners, after listening to the arguments of both sides, directed the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to build a depot, with full station facilities at the point desired and to have the same completed by July 1.

OSBORNE COUNTY ALLIANCE.

OSBORNE, Kan., March 29.—Today was a gala day for Osborne. Fully 8,000 people, most of them members of the alliance, assembled to hear stirring speeches by R. H. Clarke, president of the state alliance, and W. A. Foster, editor of the Kansas Farmer. The procession in the forenoon contained fully 300 wagons filled with farmers and their families, carrying appropriate banners of every description. The county is now thoroughly organized and the farmers are presenting a solid and determined front.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES AT LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 29.—The Lawrence Daily Journal will announce in the morning that it will cease to be published as a morning paper, but will appear in conjunction with the Tribune as an evening paper, to be called the Journal-Tribune. The names of Charles S. Finch and W. L. Kellogg will appear as associate editors of the new paper.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE.

ADGETTA, Kan., March 29.—Judge William Shannon and wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding day anniversary last evening. About sixty guests were present and the judge received a handsome gold-headed cane and his estimable wife a fine gold watch and chain. A most enjoyable time was had.

A NEEDED BRIDGE AT LEON.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE.

LEON, Kan., March 29.—The county commissioners have today decided to build a \$1,200 iron bridge over the Little Walnut river, a little southeast of this city. The bridge is much needed and the people here are much gratified on securing it.

GRAND RIVERS, KY., WIT 'CKED.

PARICHER, Ky., March 29.—A terrible cyclone struck the little town of Grand Rivers, twenty-five miles east of this city, and nearly swept the place away. The cyclone came quickly and was gone in a few moments but in that time a dozen houses were leveled and as many wrecked. Mrs. Marie Beck was hurled a hundred yards and killed and John Eberhard, a boy, was crushed to death by a falling house. Nineteen others were injured, but only a few were seriously hurt. The people here are much gratified on securing it.

TWO KILLED AT EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Ky., March 29.—The cyclone which struck this place Thursday night killed two persons and fatally injured three. Leed Maddox and the little daughter of Thomas Kinney were those killed, and the injured are Thomas Kinney and Mrs. James Robinson. Many houses and barns with other buildings were also utterly demolished and the country for miles around is strewn with debris. In Parich the storm was light, doing no damage of consequence but so telegraph lines were left and some were up until late today. It is thought the story as to this section is not half told.

GALE AT PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 29.—A gale was blowing last night tearing houses and prostrating wires, trees, barns and houses.